UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

OCT 04 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Christine Smith, Plant Manager
PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
400 South 13th Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203

SUBJ: RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)
PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
EPA ID Number: KYD 006 382 253

Dear Ms. Smith:

On April 29, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) compliance evaluation inspection, along with the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KYDEP), at PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc., located in Louisville, Kentucky, in order to determine its compliance status with RCRA.

Enclosed is the EPA RCRA Inspection Report, which indicates that one area of concern was discovered and corrected at the time of the inspection. A copy of this report has also been forwarded to the KYDEP.

If you have any questions concerning the inspection report, please contact Nancy McKee, of my staff, at (404) 562 – 8674, or mckee.nancy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Alan R. Newman, Acting Chief
North Enforcement and Compliance Section
RCRA and OPA Enforcement and Compliance Branch

Enclosure

cc: R. Bruce Scott, P.E., Director, Division of Waste Management, KYDEP
Lynn McAleer, Environmental Specialist, KYDEP – Louisville Office

Docket No. 907768

RCRA Inspection Report

1) Inspector and Author of Report

Nancy McKee, Environmental Scientist
North Enforcement and Compliance Section
RCRA and OPA Enforcement and Compliance Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Phone: (404) 562-8674

2) Facility Information

PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
400 South 13th Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203
EPA ID Number: KYD 006 382 253

3) Responsible Officials

Christine Smith, Plant Manager
PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
(502) 588-9796

4) Inspection Participants

Kim Vance, Senior EH&S Specialist, PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
Nancy McKee, Environmental Scientist, EPA
Lynn McAleer, Environmental Inspector III, Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KYDEP)

5) Date and Time of Inspection

April 29, 2010, 10:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

6) Applicable Regulations

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Sections 3005 and 3007 (42 U.S. Code – Annotated U.S.C.A. 6925 and 6927), 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Parts 260 – 279, and Rules Governing Hazardous Waste Management Title 401 of Kentucky Administrative Regulations (401 K.A.R.) Chapters 30 – 40.

7) Purpose of Inspection

The purpose of this inspection was to conduct an unannounced compliance evaluation inspection to determine PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.'s (PPG's) compliance with the applicable requirements of RCRA and the corresponding KYDEP regulations. This was an EPA lead inspection.

8) Facility Description

PPG has been manufacturing paint at this location since 1972. The facility is located in downtown Louisville and consists of one building for manufacturing and office space, a tank farm, a receiving and shipping area, and an employee parking lot. The boundary of the property is fenced and is accessed controlled. The entrance is manned by a security officer.

The building is approximately 270,000 square feet. The office space includes headquarters sales and store operations. One hundred and nineteen employees work at this facility.

PPG is a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of hazardous waste. Based on RCRA Info, PPG originally notified as a LQG of hazardous waste on March 1, 1990. The last notification received by PPG was on February 19, 2010, which included PPG's biennial report submittal. The biennial report stated that the facility generates D001, D002, D035, F003 and F005 hazardous wastes.

PPG manufactures residential consumer grade paint. Eighty-nine percent of the paint manufactured at this location is latex based (water based). The remaining paint product is oil based. Once the paint is manufactured, it is poured into containers and is shipped off-site for sale. PPG paint manufactured at this location is sold under the following names: PPG Pittsburgh Paints, Olympic, and Manor Hall. The facility NAICS code is 32551, paint and coating manufacturing.

The PPG facility has three stories and a basement. Paint is mixed on the third and second floor, is containerized on the first floor, and is bulk stored prior to containerization in the basement. The first floor also has a stain mixing area and a shipping and receiving department.

Hazardous waste is generated as a result of manufacturing oil based paint and stains. PPG's largest hazardous waste stream is generated as a result of manufacturing oil based paint. Oil based paint is manufactured in a batch process by mixing paint ingredients

(60%) and solvent (40%) in mixing tanks. Once a batch of paint is mixed, it is gravity fed through piping from a mixing tub on the third floor to a mixing tub on the second floor, where additional ingredients are added. The paint is then piped to either the basement for storage or the first floor where the paint is containerized.

PPG uses mineral spirits to clean the mixing tanks and containerization machinery after each oil based paint batch. The waste paint/mineral spirits is pumped into a portable container that is then rolled over to a hazardous waste sink, where it is pumped into the sink. All sinks lead via closed loop piping to one of two hazardous waste tanks that are located in the basement.

PPG also generates hazardous waste from off-specification paint (D001, F003 and F005) and waste absorbents/trash.

9) Previous Inspection History

Within the past five years PPG has been inspected twice by KYDEP. The facility's most recent inspection occurred on January 12, 2009. No violations were found during this inspection. Prior to this inspection, PPG was inspected on September 18, 2006. This inspection found nine violations; most were related to RCRA tank management.

10) Findings

On April 29, 2010, Nancy McKee and Lynn McAleer arrived at PPG at approximately 10:30 a.m. Kim Vance immediately received the inspectors. The inspectors introduced themselves, showed their credentials, and explained the purpose of the visit. Ms. Vance took the inspectors on a tour of the facility.

After each batch of oil based paint is mixed, the mixing tubs on the second and third floor are cleaned using mineral spirits. Additionally, the piping leading from the mixing tanks between floors is cleaned using mineral spirits and a pipe cleaning pig. Waste pigs are disposed of as solid waste.

Waste mineral spirits has been determined to be a hazardous waste. Specifically, the waste mineral spirits exhibits a D001 (ignitable) and D035 (benzene) hazardous waste characteristic. Additionally, based on the Material Safety Data sheet, waste mineral spirits has 90-100% organic content; thus, equipment (i.e. piping, values, flanges, etc.) and tanks associated with this waste must meet 40 C.F.R. 265 Subpart BB and CC regulations, respectively.

Waste mineral spirits has a vapor pressure less than 0.3 kilopascals at 20° Celsius; thus, according to 40 C.F.R. § 265.1030, waste mineral spirits is a heavy liquid when in service.

Waste mineral spirits is pumped out of the mixing tanks and is temporarily stored (until all of the waste is pumped out of the mixing tanks) in a portable container that is greater than 55-gallons in size. This container is immediately moved (rolled) over to a hazardous waste sink, where the waste solvent is pumped into the sink. All portable containers were observed to be labeled with the words, "Hazardous Waste." Additionally, the sink was labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" and was kept closed when not in use.

The pump and hose used to move the waste solvent from the portable container to the sink is used less than 300 hours a year; thus, is exempt from 40 C.F.R. 265 Subpart BB.

Waste mineral spirits is moved from the sink via gravity down the pipe into the tank – there is no storage of waste solvent in the pipes. At the time of the inspection, it appeared that PPG met the recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 265.1064.

These areas (second and third floors) also generate waste rags and filters. These waste items are managed as hazardous waste in satellite accumulation areas (SAAs) on the floors. At the time of the inspection, no SAA associated with this waste stream were observed.

Third Floor

In addition to paint mixing, the third floor also has an area that is used to tint paint to specific colors. Also, the third floor has a quality assurance (QA) laboratory.

One satellite accumulation area was observed within the QA laboratory. No areas of concern were noted in the QA laboratory.

Second Floor

No observations were noted.

First Floor

In addition to shipping/receiving and ingredient storage, the first floor is used to stage paints to be re-worked and to store universal waste.

PPG generates off-specification paint from manufacturing and receives paint returns from stores that may be determined to be waste. If off-specification paint and paint returns cannot be re-worked, a waste determination is made. The majority of this waste stream is non-hazardous waste.

At the time of the inspection, PPG was storing universal waste batteries and universal waste fluorescent lamps. One container of universal waste batteries was not labeled and one box of universal waste fluorescent lamps was not kept closed. These areas of concern are requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 273.15, accumulation time limits, and 40 C.F.R. § 273.13(d)(1), waste management – lamps, respectively. PPG corrected these areas of concern during the inspection.

Basement

The basement is the location of the two hazardous waste tanks. Hazardous waste is received from the hazardous waste sinks that are located on the third – first floors of the building. These pipes lead into one of the hazardous waste tanks, which overfills to a second hazardous waste tank located in the same area in the basement.

Each tank is 4,200 gallons in size and both tanks are located in secondary containment. The tanks are labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" and are each marked with an accumulation start date, which is located on the outside of the secondary containment.

Hazardous waste is pumped out of the tanks for disposal, via a pipe that goes up and out of the building. On the outside of the building the pipe is secured with a fill flange, which is locked.

The last tank integrity testing was preformed on August 3, 1999. At the time of the inspection, it appeared that PPG met the recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 265.1064.

Less than 90-day Hazardous Waste Storage Area

The less than 90-day hazardous waste storage area is located outside next to the tank farm. This location is located on an asphalt pad within greater than 50 feet from the perimeter fence line.

At the time of the inspection, there were five 55-gallon containers of waste flammable solids, paint skins, and waste paint. All containers were closed, labeled, and marked appropriately.

Records Review

The records reviewed include hazardous waste manifests, land disposal restriction certificates, annual reports, training, local authority notification, daily/weekly inspection records, and the contingency plan.

PPG ships their waste paint/solvent to PPG Industries Ohio, Inc. (OHD 004 304 689) and their waste paint and universal waste to Rineco Chemcical Industries (ARD 981 057 870).

11. Out-Briefing

The inspectors conducted the exit meeting at 5:00 p.m. with Kim Vance and Christine Smith (over the phone). During this meeting, the inspectors stated their preliminary conclusions of the inspection.

12. Conclusion

Based on the observations made during the inspection, PPG had one container of universal waste batteries was not labeled and one box of universal waste fluorescent lamps was not kept closed. These areas of concern are requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 273.15, accumulation time limits, and 40 C.F.R. § 273.13(d)(1), waste management – lamps, respectively. PPG corrected these areas of concern during the inspection.

13. Signed

Nancy McKee, Environmental Scientist — 9/14/2010 — Date

Concurrence

Alan R. Newman, Acting Chief — 9/21/2010 — Date
North Enforcement and Compliance Section
RCRA and OPA Enforcement and Compliance Branch